TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Irish Land Bill Passed the Second Reading.

The Pope's Reply to Napoleon and the Emperor Outside the Council Door.

Papal Definition of Infallibility and the Claims of Apostolic Commission and Primacy.

French Radical Discontent and Murmur.

The British American Boundary and Pisheries Questions in Arbitration.

ANOTHER FIRE IN OIL CITY.

ENGLAND.

Irish Land Bill Debate-Mr. Disraell's London, March 11, 1870.

The debate on the Irish Land bill was continued in he House of Commons to-night. Mr. Gregory and Lord Elcho favored the bill with

Several Irish members followed, including Sir olman O'Loghin and Mr. Cogan, in support of and Mr. Disraell on rising to speak was received with

theers. He said he thought the Devon Commission supplied data for the present debate. It had once been his opinion that the rela-tion between landlord and tenant was simtion betwen landlord and tenant was simply a commercial one. The change in the treatment of this relation had caused discord and discontent previously dishnown in Ireland. The bill on this subject introduced in Parliament in 1852 would have pacified the country and rendered the Present legislation needless. That bill, continued Mr. Disraell, was referred to a committee which adopted all but one vital provision, namely, that for the compensation of tenants for their improvements. That provision he then lavored; now no opposed it, because the present bill assumed that all the improvements were due to the enterprise of the tenant and none to that of the landlord. He assented to the second reading of the bill, but declined to assent to its details. He could not layor the recognition it gave to the half-understood Ulster customs, varying, as they did, with the boundaries of each estate.

Mr. Gladstone followed. He criticised minutely

customs, varying, as they did, with the boundaries of each estate.

Mr. Gladstone followed. He criticised minutely the objections made to the details of the bill, and said that so far from promoting litigation it offered a substantial remedy for the unhealthy state of affairs in Ireland. The tribunal provided by the bill was substantial to the litter customs as the cases came up for settlement. On the whole he considered that the bill gave a fixity to the tenure and security to the mind of the occupier of the soil, thus enabling him to pursue an abonorable occupation in peace and safety. The bill was doubtless yet imperfect, and amendments would be fairly considered. In conclusion he arged its antagonists to avoid the responsibility of rejecting a measure offered them and which they might amend whenever it needed amendment. Lively appeause followed Mr. Gladstone's speech, with which the debate was brought to a close.

The House then proceeded to divide on the second reading of the bill, with the following result:—
For the second reading.

422
Against.

11
After the transaction of formal and unimportant business the flouse, after midnight, adjourned.

LONDON, March 11, 1870. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Otway Under Secretary for the Department of Foreign Affairs, informed the House that the difficulty be ween the United States and Great Britain in regard to the water boundaries of their respective terri-ories in North America had been referred to arbi

Hope for Newspaper Press Agencies and Blo-

nopolists.
LONDON, March 11, 1870. In the House of Commons to-day Sir Stafford Northcote inquired if it was true that the reports of Parliamentary proceedings for the country journals were often forwarded by express instead of by tele-

graph.

The Postmaster General admitted that this was mes the case, and explained that the neces of forwarding reports by express resulted from the competition of the news companies, which was the fruit of low toils. He said four news reports were now transmitted where one had hitherto been sent, while the general news was more voluminous than ever, and declared that the only remedy was in a combination of the newspapers,

LONDON, March 11, 1870. The House of Lords held a brief session to-day. The proceedings were unimportant.

The Transatlantic Mail Service-Postal Tele-LONDON, March 11, 1870.

The Chambers of Commerce of Belfast and Glasgow have remonstrated against the American mail service and the government mismanagement of the English telegraphic system. The Universities Boats' Crews.

Experts are dissatisfied with the practice of the Oxford boat crew. The opinion is general that Mr. Honbion is not a good stroke. Both the Oxford and Cambridge crews are practising regularly.

Ton Trade Adulterations

LONDON, Marca 11, 1870. In the House of Commons Mr. Lefevre, Secretary of the Board of Trade, said that the government had received information of the arrival of a cargo of spurious tea in England, but that it had since been re-exported.

ROME.

The Pope's Reply to Napoleon-Lay Representation in the Council.

ROME, March 10. The reply of the Pontifical Court to the last despatch of Count Daru has been forwarded to Paris. ntests in emphatic terms the demand of the French government to be represented in the Ecu-menical Council. The Apostolic Nuncio to the French Court is charged at the same time to give assurances that the representative of France will be received with all the consideration due that

The Schoma or Papal Platform. LONDON, March 11-3:30 P. M.

The evening edition of the London Times gives The evening edition of the country-On Monday a schema on infallibility was distri-

she Church possesses supreme and complete primacy, and that the principality over the universal Church was received with plenitude of versal Church was received with plentade of power from the Lord himself by St. Peter, of whom the Pontiff is the successor. All questions of faith must be determined under that power, else the words of the Lord to Peter would be disregarded. This is proved by results. In the Apostolic see, Catholic and immaculate, the doctrine has always been fully maintained; consequently we inculcate with the concurrence of the Council and define it as a dogma of faith that, thanks to Divine assistance, the Roman Pontiff, of whom it was said. In the person of Peter, by Christ, "I have prayed for all," cannot err when acting as supreme teacher of all Christians.

all Christians.

The schema defines what the Church must hold in faith and morals, and that the prerogative of Papai infailibility extends over the same matters to which the infainbility of the Caurch is applicable.

The paper ends with the words:—"If any should dare, which God forbids, to controvert the present definition, let him know that he departs from the true faith."

GERMANY.

The Logic of Humanity. BERLIN, March 11, 1570. The North German Gazette says the claim made by the Pope to infailibility only shows how liable he FRANCE.

The Alleged Plot Against Napoleon's Life-Consequences of the Paris Riots.

PARIS, March 11, 1870.
The day before yesterday the cells of the prison of Sainte Pélagie, were carefully searched by the authorities. This is the prison where those are confined who were accused of a conspiracy against the

nation and the life of the Emperor. One of the re-sults of this search is the transfer of seventy-four prisoners to the Mazas prison.

Messrs. Henri Rochefort, Grousset and Mourat are still detained in the prison of Sainte Pelagie and are not allowed to see any visitors.

The magistrates to-day seateness fourteen more persons to terms of imprisonment for participation in the disorders at Belleville iast month.

M. Rochefort and His Fellow Pri PARIS, March 11, 1870.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Ollivier explained that the political prisoners had been trans-lerred to the Mazas prison because the small pox had made its appoarance in the prison of La Sainte Pelagia.

PARIS, March 11, 1870. The government has commenced a prosecution against the Gaulois newspaper for publishing that part only of the act of accusation against Prince Bonaparte which appeared in the London journals.

The chief editor of the Journal Au Faubourg has been sentenced to eight months imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000f., and the publisher to six months imprisonment with a fine of \$1,000f., for offence against the Emperor. PARIS, March 11, 1870.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte's Trial-What the Noir Family Says.
PARIS, March 11, 1870.

M. Louis Noir, a brother of Victor Noir, who was killed by Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte, pubjournals of this city to-day. He complains that he has not been permitted to know anything of the accusation against the Prince; that neither he nor any of his friends have been cited to appear as witnesses in the case, and that the prosecution seems to be directed against his dead brother, and not against the Prince.

The Relations to Rome. Paris, March 11, 1870.
The Journal Prançais asserts that there is nothto create animosity between the French and Papa.

AUSTRIA.

The Note to Rome-British Newspaper Fallibility.

The Vienna journals claim that the note recently forwarded to Rome by Baron Beust was most emphatic in tone, and that the analyses of it made recently by the London Times does it no mattee.

CUBA.

A Rebel Band Surrounded-More Captured Correspondence by the Spaniards-Two Suspicious Schooners Chased by a Spanish Cruiser.

HAVANA, March 11, 1870. The insurgents, under Arredondez, who are lingering in the neighborhood of Guines, came from Siguanes, whence they were driven by the troops. are completely surrounded, and cannot escape. Of he original band thirty-six have been killed since they entered the Guines jurisdiction. Despatches from General Londo report that the

rebel General Reloff has been driven from the jurisdiction of Villa Clara and is now in the vicinity of Remedios. During his retreat the rebel general lost his correspondence, which contains much important information. It discloses the fact that the insurgent Generals Hurtado del Valle, Salome Hernandez and others are forming "clubs of indepenlence" hostile to all projects of annexation to the United States. Del Valle, in one of his letters, declares that annexation at the present moment would be an act of cowardice, denies that a change from the government of Spain to that of the United States would prove a benefit to Cuba, asks what title the Americans have to Cuba, asks what title the Americans have to Cuba, asks what title the Americans have to Cuban and for withholding arms and cruisers for the Cubans and for withholding arms and supplies which had been paid for. The correspondence throws no light on the question as to who now holds the chief command of the rebei force, but it shows that General Agramonte has resigned, while General Frederico Cavado still holds his position in the army.

The Spainsh steamer Pelayo recently sighted two schooners in the Bahama channel, and as their decks were crowder with men in biue clothes, she gave chase. But the schooners made for the Bahama banks, and the water being too shallow for their proposition in the schooners were making the pursuit and headed for Havana. When last seen the schooners were making for the Cuban coast. Admirat Malcompe has clares that annexation at the present moment would

ing for the Cuban coast. Admirai Malcompo has gone in search of them.

The Captain General, the Press, and the Greenwalth Murder-Freemasons Still Imprisoned-Disappearance of the Cholera. HAVANA, March 11, 1870.

Several journals of this city continue to assault Captain General de Rodas for his alleged connection with the Greenwalth murder. These attacks are entirely unwarranted. De Rodas worked unceasingly to bring the assassin to justice, and at last

succeeded.

The members of the Masonic fraternity recently arrested continue in jail.

The choicra has totally disappeared from Santi Espiritu.

NOVA SCOTIA

Proposed Duty on American Coal-Annexation Meeting in Hallfax. HALIFAX, March 11, 1870. Petitions to the Dominion Parliament for the im-

position of a duty on American coal are in circulation. The anti-confederation papers warn the people not to sign them, as it will be taken in justification for imposing duties on flour and sait, which would be adverse to the interests of Neva Scotia.

The last meeting of the Annexation League was numerously attended. Two members of the local Legislature were present.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Caldwell Again Arraigned Under the Extradition Trenty-Decision to Be Rendered on

Robert B. Caldwell was again brought before the police magistrate to-day. Consul General Dart said, the prisoner's offence was a crime against the Revenue laws of the United States. The limitation under which proceedings could be taken was five years. The counsel for the prisoner contended that no charge was made out against him, in that the offence did not amount to the crime of forgery; even it tid the prisoner could not be extradited, as the crime was created by an act passed subsequent to the Ashburton treaty. The counsel for the prosecution maintained that the treaty provided for foreigners being extradited; that the United States could claim the extradition of a prisoner who had committed act; of the offences named in the treaty, which has oven Committed in any particular State. The magistrate will give his decision on Wednesday next. police magistrate to-day. Consul General Dart said,

W. H. SEWARD.

Arrival of Hon. William H. Seward at His

Home in Auburn.
AUEURN, March 11, 1870. Ex-Secretary Seward arrived in this city at nine o'clock to-night. Having peremplority declined to accept a public reception on his return from his exaccept a public reception on his return from his ex-tended tour a committee of twenty-five of the lead-ing citizens of Auburn proceeded to Syracuse for the purpose of receiving him and escorting him to his home. Mr. Seward was met at the depot in this city by a crowd of citizens, who enthusiastically cheered him as he left the cars. He proceeded im-mediately to his residence, promising the committee that perhaps at some future time he would give his neighbors an account of his tour. He is in the ea-joyment of excellent health.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Total Vote of the State-Republican Ma-Jority 1,270 Over All-The Legislature.

CONCORD, March 11, 1870. Returns have been received from 228 towns, giving Stearns 34,814, Bedell 25,123, Flint 7,264, Buring Stearns 31, 18, Bettell 23,123, Film 1,208, Burrows 1,151. Stearns majority over all 18,1,270. Five towns, white last year polled seventy votes—fireen republican and fifty-five democratic—remain to be heard from. The Senate stands six republicans and one democrat. In five districts there is no enoise. In the House the republicans with have about fifty majority. FIRE IN OIL CITY.

Ignition of a Train of Oil Cars at Munhall's Landing-Intense Excitement Among the Citizens-The Fire Muntered After Great

Exertion—Statement of the Loss.
OIL City, Pa., March 11, 1870.
At about a quarter of an hour before eleven o'clock this forenoon a fire broke out among some narrow gauge oil tank cars at the landing of Mr. John Mun. hall. Its origin has not been definitely ascertained but the supposition is that the cars were ignited by sparks falling among them from a passing locomo prising the train, contained twelve wooden tanks, three of which were full of oil, while the others consumed, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that nothing could be done to remove them to some spot where no danger existed to surrounding build-

ngs. The consequence of this unfortunate rapidity was

The consequence of this unfortunate rapidity was disastrons. The burning cars were standing not more than thirty or forty feet from Mr. Munhali's large tank, which contained over ten thousand barrels of oil. The intense heat created in this tank by the famesigenerated gas, which issued from the oil and instantly ignited, forming a large sheet of flame and threatening to extend the fire throughout the lower part of the city.

Meanime at the first alarm the fire companies and a large number of citizens had hurried to the scene and made the most resolute exertions to subdue the flames. On the outskirts of the fire stood aix cars, nearly all the tanks on which were full. At great personal risk the firemen and citizens destroyed the pialforms and tore away the leading pipes which connected with them. Taey were, however, unable to save the cars, which were totally consumed; but the act described prevented the farther spread of the fire. Fortunately there was no wind, and in it it more than an hour all serious danger was over.

wind, and in it the more than an hour all serious danger was over.

As this part of the town was the scene of a most destructive condagration some two years ago, the excitement among the residents near by, when it became known that the fire was raging, amounted to a panic, which spread rapidly throughout the city. An impression prevailed that the larger part of the place would be destroyed; families, many of them residing at some distance from the landing, packed up their furniture and other household goods, and prepared to carry them to a place of safety at a moment's notice. By noon, however, confidence had been restored, it being then evident that the fames had been mastered and could not possibly extend their sphere of destruction. At one o'clock the fire was entirely extinguished.

But little clies was destroyed than the cars and oil, and as the latter was of comparatively small value, the owners of the cars sustain the heaviest loss.

ANOTHER ERIE DISASTER.

Train on the Eric Road Thrown from the Track by a Broken Rail-The Fireman

PORT JERVIS, March 11, 1870. About six o'clock this afternoon a serious acci-dent happened to the mail train (No. 5) from New York, on the Erie road. When near Basket Station about fity miles west from here, the engine and two baggage cars were thrown from the track by a broken rail. Thomas Eaton, the fireman, was in-stantly killed. Charles Mygatt, the engineer, saved his life by jumping from the train.

WEST VIRGINIA

The Recent Jail Delivery at Charleston-Account by a Republican Newspaper-No Montion of the Ku Klux Klan-A Horse Thief

and a Counterfeiter Quietly Vamose.
WHELING, March 11, 1870. The Kanawha Republican's account of the jail delivery at Charleston on the 2d instant differs materially from the account given in Marshall Slack's letter to Governor Stevenson. It makes no mention of Ku Klux organizations and gives utterance to no alarm. It says "Cox and Whitlaw, the former known as a horse thief and the latter as a counterteller, both of whom were in jail awaiting irial, concluded on Wednesday last that it was too long to
wait between term and term, and in broad daylight
quietly made their exit. It is rumored that somebody turned them out, and we are not disposed to
dispute the statement." The article concludes with
the suggestion that the doorkeeper should be
changed and a more substantial jail provided.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 11—4:30 P. M.—CORROIS closed at 92% for money and 93 for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90%; 1865, old, 90%, 1867, 89%; ten-forties, 87%; Eric Railway snarcs, 20%; lilinois Centrals, 116; Atlantic and Great Western, 281%.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, March 11.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 74, 47c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, March 11.—United States five-twenty bonds closed firm at 96% for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool. Corton Market.—Liverpool, March 11.—4:30 P. M.—The cotion market closed with a downward tendency. Midding uplands, 10% d., midding Oriesns, 11% d. a 11% d. The sales of the day have been 7,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export.

The sales of cotton during the week have been 40,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken for export and 3,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 271,000 bales, of which 15,000 are American.

HAVBE COTTON MARKET.—HAVBE, March 11.—Cotton closed neavy on spot and to arrive. Low midding, to arrive, 128%.

ton closed neary on spot and to arrive. Low mid-ding, to arrive, 128 kg. . TRADE AT MANCHESTER—LIVERPOOL, March 11.— The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. - LIVERPOOL,

LIVERPOOL BERADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 11—4:30 P. M.—The market is firm. Wheat, 98. 5d. a 98. 5d. per cental for California white; 8s. 1d. a 8s. 2d. for No. 2 red Western, and 5s. 1d. a 9s. for red winter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 5,000 quarters, which are american. Corn. 27s. 1d. per quarter for European. Flour, 20s. 9d. per bbl. for Western canal. Peas, 37s. 6d. per quarter for Canadian.
Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool, March 11—4:30 P. M.—Pork quiet. Cheese duil. Lard briner.

Brimer.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 11 P. M.—Spirits petroleum 1s. 8d. per gailon.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 11.—

Linseed oil 232 5s. per ton. Kefined petroleum frimer. Tallow firm.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, March 11.—Petroleum closed heavy st 57% L.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Havana, March 11, 1870.

The sugar market is steady. Small sales of No. 12
Dutch standard have been made at the last prices.

Exchange on London, 11 a 11½ per cent premium; on Paris, 2 a 1½ per cent discount. Gold exchange on the United States, long sight, par a ½ per cent premium; do. snort sight, 2 a 2½ per cent premium. Currency exchange on the United States, long sight, 8 per cent discount; do. short sight, 6 per cent discount.

PEACE BETWEEN THE RALROAD GLADIATORS.

It is stated that the long and bitter struggle between the Erie party and the Ramsey faction for the control of the Albany and Susquehanna road has been brought to a conclusion highly satisfactory to all parties in interest by the execution of a perpetual lease of the "bone of contention" to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. The advantages of this arrangement are so great to each of the high contracting powers that much regret was expressed that it was not entered into before.

THE LONG ISLAND HORSE THIEVES.

Yesterday morning officers Smith and Lyman, of Queens county, returned from Troy, where they had been in search of stolen horses and thieves. They recovered two horses belonging to Messrs. Backus & Schenck. The officers stopped in Hudson City, where they arrested a young man named John Flynn, implicated in the various thefes by the confession of Thorps. The horses were found in the stables of Hickey Bros. and Patrick Killeen.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The founting of the compass surrendered by ex-Auditor Wickilla, has been concluded. There is a deficiency of \$55,000.

In the Maine Senate yesterday the bill abolishing capita

In the Maine Senate yesteriny the our abolishing capital punishment came from the House, amended, and was refused a passage.

Hen Godley, a negro, was hung at Waynesboro, in Burke county, Georgia, yesteroay, for the murder of Adkins Lewis. The murder was committed has assumer.

Job Barnett, a pedier, was murdered near Leaveonworth, Kansas, yesterday morning. Whilam Dixon, a lately discharged Salas prison convict, has been arrested on auspicion of having committed the murder.

Nashville, Tenn., has authorized the funding of the city debt by the issue of \$400,000 in bonds, accured by mortgage on two millions of city property.

The canvass for the new constitution is progressing quietly in Tennessee, with increased chances of its ratheation. Some linanciers oppose its ratification on the ground that no clause will legalize the unter of the Bank of Tennessee and the bonds issued during the war, declared void by the amended constitution of 1855.

On the 26th uit, in Ashley county, Ark, Warren K. Herming, a young man, while frenzeed from from drink, shot and killed James Johnson, a school teacher from Texas. Herming fled from the place and a short distance off met four negross—three mea and a woman—and shot and killed two of the men. He was subsequently arrested.

The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court in New Orieans found sitteen indictionnia against each of the following persons:—Waddy fhompson, merchant; Isaac Wood, proprietor of bonded warshouse, Perry Fuller, ex-Collector of Customs; W. C. Gray, Special Deputy Collector; F. A. DeWolf, Deputy Collector, and M. A. West, Special Treasury Agent. Eight indictiments were for conspiring to defraud the overnment, and eight for removing merchandes from bonded warshouse No. I, class three, of which lasac Wood was the nominal proprietor. It is charged these frauds were perpetrated during Ferry Fuller's administration at the New leans Custom House.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

CAUCUSING THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

Amendments by the Assemblymen-Scenes in Cancus-Harmony and Medical Science-The Arcade Railroad Bill in the Senate-Progress of Legislation.

ALBANY, March 11, 1870. The Assembly democratic delegation to whom was eferred the bill for the government of New York met at nine o'clock this morning in Speaker Hitenman's room, in the Delavan House, and harmoniously discussed that instrument. There were fifteen members present. Colonel Murphy presided. The bill was read by the Speaker and carefully considered, section by section. Messrs. Fields, Kiernan, Irving, Hitchman and Frear all took an active part in proposing amendments. The constitutionality of the clause relating to the Board of Supervisors was questioned by Mr. Fields, and the section was accordingly referred to him for consideration. After a pretty clean dissection in all its parts it was unanimously resolved that Colonel Murphy should report it as amended to the Assembly to-day—a duty which he duly performed so far as asking unanimous consent to report, but old Alvord, the Sait King, objected.

You will see that a new bureau has been created

in the Sanitary Department, to inspect meats, &c. This was vigorously urged by James Irving, who insisted that the inspector should be a practical

The following are the amendments made in the caucus, in addition to that referring to the change in the Gentral Park Commission, which I sent yes-terday:—
In the second section the President of the Board of Coroners is made an ex officto member of the Board of Health.

in the second section the President of the Board of Coroners is made an ex officio member of the Board of Health.

In section four the final clause making two of the underwriters Fire Commissioners is stricken out. In section eight the "officers" of the Fire Department are included in the clause legislating out of office the Cuief Engineer and Commissioners.

To section ten, providing for a sanitary department, is added a clause creating a bureau for the inspection of meats, food, milk, &c., the inspector to be a practical butcher who has served a regular time of apprenticeship.

In section 22 the clause providing that it shall not be lawful for the City Unamberiain as county treasurer to fective hip commissions on moneys received into the city or county treasury for State taxes, &c., is stricken out.

In section 23 the term of office of commissioners of taxes and assessments is changed from two to four years, the same term as the Comptroller.

Section 27, prohibiting Senators or members of Assembly from holding any city or county office, or any one from holding more than one public office, is stricken out.

Section 32 is amended to provide that the Board of Supervisors and "all other" boards shall be open to the public, &c.

A powwow.

There was a good deal of desultory and somewhat

to the public, &c.

A POWWOW.

There was a good deal of desultory and somewhat confusing talk over these amendments. Kiernan objected to many of the suggestions of Fields, insulating that they were introduced to render the bill obnoxious. This gave Thomas C. an opportunity to lift his "still small voice" to a pitch that must have carried it all over the corridors, in denial of the insinuation.

must have carried it all over the corridors, in denial of the insinuation.

JIM IRVING delivered a brief medical and scientific lecture on diseases in cattle. He did not know enough of Latin, he said, to explain to his, friend Mr. Kiernan the character of trichina spirads, but he did know that some of the finest looking beef was often so diseased that the entralis were known to poison a hog in six hours. What, then, would be the effect upon the human system? This disease could only be desected by the most experienced eye. For this fact he appealed to his

PRACTICAL PRIEND GRORGE.

meaning Mr. Plunkitt, who sustained him, and demolished Peter Mitchell's genile suggestion that a skillful chemist or surgeon might be the best person for inspector of meats. Neither Irving nor Mr. Plunkitt could be made to believe any physician, surgeon or chemist in that position was a circumstance to a man who knew how to dissect a cow—and they ought to know all about it.

THE SENATORS

ought to know all about it.

THE SENATORS

did not participate in either of the Assembly caucuses. Upon Mr. Fields stating to-day that they would not meet with their colleagues of the lower moor. Tim Campbell flushingly demanded the reason why, but nobody could answer him. If, however, A CONFERSICE
is not neid; it is nard to see how all the amendaments up stairs and down stairs are to be reconciled so as to make anything of a consistent bill for the government of the city. As it stands now it is a misshapen thing, an embryo not ripe for delivery. I have neard it

by some prominent parties that it is barely possible the bill will not pass at all. Whether that would be a misk-rune or not is a subject for wide difference of opinion.

THE ARCADE BAILROAD THE ARCADE BAILROAD
bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr.
Creamer. Mr. Kiernan offered it in the House. The
following are its provisions:—

Creamer. Mr. Kiernan offered it in the House. The following are its provisions:

It names as corporators, among others, Molville C. Smith, Origan Vanderbergh, N. B. LaBau, Hanry Clews, Charles F. Livermore. John A. Griswold, Edward M. Clymer, B. R. Harard, Jr., Nallamiel Cheeney, W. C. Church, S. W. Hopkins, Richard D. McGraw, Samuel Barton. Lot. H. Ingersoll, D. D. Badger, Frank Work, Augustus Schell, B. J. Dunning, G. Prancis Bales, John H. Fry, Martin E. Greene, Samuel O. Bigelow, George H. Bronaon. The route proposed commences at Raitery, up Broadway to Fourteenth street, thence through Union square to Saventeenth atreet, thence through Union square to Saventeenth atreet, thence the junction with the Hiddon River kaliroad. Said railway authorized shall be constructed on the plan of the Improved Arcade Kaliroad by excavating the streets to a smilleient depth and width, the depth of excavation adjoining the buildings being limited to thirteen feet, or about one half of what the opposents of the road charged was the plan originally) to allow of laying down four tracks with suitable sidewalks along each side of said railway, the upper or surface streets and sidewalks to rest upon iron girders or beams supported by iron tubular columns or masonry, or both, and the surface of the streets, avenues and squares being restored substantially as they were before the building of said railway, said lower sidewalks with the building and the building and parting the surface or roadway, unless with the consent in writing of two-thirds of the property owners along the lipe of said railway. Seeween the upper aidewalks and the building and the building and said surface streets and along the excavated cross streets herein dearrhed an opon space, not to exceed five feet, may be left for light and venillation, the upper and lower sidewalks in a subway or subways, and may use masonry, or other anitable materials for constructing such enclosures; but in auch case no openings shall be made from such subways or other anitable materia such case no openings shall be made from such subway or subways to the surface of the street or sidewalks, or leading to or connecting with any private property, without the consent of the owner or owners of said private property; and the steam engines used to propel the cars on said road shall be constructed on the most approved plan, so as to prevent emission of smoke or sparks. In all the operations of the company it shall not stop the free and accustomed use of water, gas and sewerage, but shall at all times do and perform such work and use such means as the Commissioners named may direct. During the construction of the road temporary bridges for the accommodation of the travel over such places where construction is going on, must be put up by the company, who shall also make the foundation of each building from, and three Commissioners shall be appointed, two by the Governor and one by the Groton Aqueduct Hoard, who shall oversee the work, at a salary of ten dollars per day. The company must make just compensation to the owners of any building, structure or property along said road for any damage that may arise. Eighteen months are allowed for the commencement of the work and they years for its completion. Hooksfore subscription to the stock canner the contraction of the amount subscribed for must be paid in at once.

PROGRESS OF WORK BEYORE THE LEGISLATURE.

must be paid in at once.

PROGRESS OF WORK BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

The Governor signed yesterday seven Senate and five Assembly bills.

Up to this time there have been in the House 327 bills ordered to a third reading. To a corresponding time last year there were only 191 bills in the same shape. This is not very slow legislation.

Escaping the Pawn Shop Law-The Avenue C Railroad Extension-Passage of the Excise Law by the Assembly.

ALBANY, March 11, 1870. The flood of office-seeking politicians still continue hitherward; but the poor fellows who come in ex-pectation of hearing that they have drawn prizes in the distribution of the pap are doomed to disappointment.

THE MYSTERIOUS INFLUENCE OF THE HERALD has been demonstrated by the fact that, in conse quence of the prominent mention in my correspondence of yesterday and Wednesday in relation to the creation of a "King of Morrisseeny" and to the ap-pointment of clerks and marshals in the New York District Courts, several of the persons directly in terested in altering or obstructing the proceedings in their respective cases sought the capital by the earliest possible conveyance, and have been dancing around the Capitol and the halls of the Delavan like live hens on a hot griddle.

THE NEW YORK POUNDLING ASYLUM has now become un futt accompli. The bill introduced in the Senate empowering the Common Council of New York to lease certain property on Fourth avenue and Sixty-ninth street to the Trustees of the avenue and Sxty-man street to the trustees of the Foundling Asylum was presented in the House last night, and twice and by manimous consent ordered to a third reading, and this morning was passed and signed by the Governor. Congressman John Fox has been watching it, and, together with Colonel Marphy, has been instrumental in having this com-

mendable measure so quickly executed.

THE BROADWAY BORK BILL

WAS reported (avorably in the Senate to-day, and

the heart of Dixon has been made giad. This bill has a favorable chance of passing, as the members who have examined the bore are loud in praises of it. The bill in relation to

which was introduced by Mr. Fields, was to-day reported from the Engrossing Committee. This bill
makes it obligatory on any person charged with
makes at obligatory on any person to show that
it was used only in self-defence, and presumes, until
such be shown, that it was used with intent to do
boaily harm.

was introduced to-day by Senator Creamer, being an act to incorporate a certain depositors, loan company, which shall have power to loan imoney on goods, chate's, &c., and with incorporators bearing such prophetic sounding titles as Moses Van Polt and Max Moses. Mr. "Seigne Sheener" does not figure in the list. This is—as a New York boy would say—too thin." If the bill pass these gentiemen cannot be traited as pawnbrokers, aithough carrying on the pawnbroking business, and will be saved the necessity of harding does at hough carrying on the pawnbroking business, and will be saved the necessity of anything of that sort, but may swing their fancy signs as "Lepositors" Loan Company." **Otempora ! O Moses !*

Came up to-day of Shaviorial (allow).

Came

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANT, Marco 11, 1870. By Mr. Tween-The New York and Brooklyn Posumatic

Despatch Company bill; also concerning New York pawn-brokers; also amending the Brooklyn Water and Sowerage commission act.

By Mr. MURPHY—The Brooklyn Police bill complete, and

t was ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. GRAHAM—Incorporating the New York Collateral Loan and Deposit Company.

By Mr. ELWOOD—Relative to inspecting steam bollers.

THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. CAULDWELL, from the Committee on Prisons, reported Mr. CAULDWELL, from the Committee on Prisons, reported the following:

Resolved, if the Assembly concur, That the following amendment to the consitution be proposed for adoption to the people of the State, to wit:

First—There shall be a Board of Managers of Prisons, to consist of twe persons, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Seenate, who shall hold office for ten years; except that the five first appointed shall in such manner as the Legislature may direct be so classified that the term of one person so appointed shall expire at the end of each two years during the first ten years, and vacanies in the office of managers, thus or otherwise occurring, shall be filled in the same manner.

Scondi-Sald Board shall have the charge and superintendency of State of the control of the same manner.

dency of State Prisons, and shall possess such powers and perform such duties in respect to county jails and other penal and reformatory institutions in this State as the Legislaurs may prescribe.

Third—The Board shall appoint a Secretary, who shall be removable at their pleasure, and who shall perform such duties as the Legislature or the Board may prescribe and shall receive a salary to be determined by law.

Fourth—The members of the Board shall receive no compansation other than reasonable travelling and other expenses meurred while engaged in the performance of official dity.

Figh—The Board shall appoint the warden or chief officer, physician, chaplain and cierk or financial officer of each State prison, and shall have power to remove them for came after an opportunity to be heard on written charges.

All other officers of each prison shall be appointed by the warden thereof, and be removable at his pleasure.

Nath—The Governor may remove either of the managers for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty, after opportunity to be heard on written charges.

Neventh—This amendment shalls go into effect the first Monard in January after its adoption by the people, from and after in January after its adoption by the people, from and after in January after its adoption by the people, from and the mill and void.

On motion of Mr. HANKS the resolutions were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. M. NORTON—Amending the charter of the Union

the Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. M. NORTON—Amending the charter of the Union Trust Company of New York.

By Mr. GENET—To incorporate the New York Arcade

By Mr. GENET.—To incorporate the New York Arcade Rairoad Company.

By Mr. CERAMER.—Chartering the Depositors' Loan Institution of New York.

By Mr. GERAMER.—Chartering the Depositors' Loan Institution of New York.

By Mr. GERAMER.—The Preventing kerosome accidents in New York and Brooklyn.

By Mr. GRAHAM.—Amending the act prohibiting gas computed from collecting rents on metres.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill authorizing the avenue U New York Railroad Company to extend their track was passed, reconsidered and then laid on the table.

Incorporating the American Literary Bureau.

A number of local bills were passed, when the Senate adjourned thi Monday evening.

. ASSEMBLY. ALBANY, March 11, 1870.

The bill authorizing the New York Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of New York to lease grounds for a founding asylum was read and passed; also the bill chartering the Watch Case Makers' Brotective Union of New York and vi-Watch Case Makers' Brotective Union of New York and vicinity: also appointing an interpreter in the Brooklyn Police Justices Courts.

As the special order, the reading and passage of the bill regulating the sale of intoricating liquors, was announced. Mr. Firk. De moved the previous question, which was ordered.—86 to 56. The bill was then massed: a yes 57, and Mr. Martin, democrat, roted no. The bill beside of the bill as the passade for concursance. The bill authorizing the appointment of loan commissioners in Onondays county came up on its passage. In taking the vote it was found that there were not similicial votes in favor to pass it, when Mr. Firk. De declared this to be purely and simply a democratic measure, and that it must be passed. He, therefore, moved a cell of the House, which was ordered. After the call was suspended the vote on the bill was announced, and it was found to be rejected.

On motion of Mr. Firk. De the bill was intended the vote on the bill was announced. And it was found to be rejected.

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Mr. Kirrnan firstourced a bill to charter the Arcade Rallway.

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The House then took a recess till half-mast seven o'clock.

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Evening Session.

The special order for this evening was the consideration of claims for canal damages. After ordering several bills to a third reading the House adjourned to Monday evening at balf-past seven o'clock. THE HENTZLER-MORTZ ELOPEMENT. The New Difficulty-Justice White Refuses to

Surrender the Money to the Sheriff-The

Justice Arrested. No sooner was the Hentzler-Mortz case settled in

Hoboken than a new difficulty arose. Sheriff Mount deputed constable Kaiser to take possession of the money and effects of Hentzier and Mrs. Mortz, amounting to the sum of \$2,000 in gold. But Justice White, who issued the warrant in the first instance, refused to surrender the property, which is in his keeping, on the ground that the case is not yet concluded. Hentzler made an affidavit before Justice Bohnstedt that Justice White refused to deliver up the money, and a warrant was issued. Justice White appeared, and gave ball to answer any charge that might be brought against him. In justice to Mr. White it should be stated that in giving his decision previously he held that there was sufficient evidence to warrant the detention of the prisoners on the charge of stealing the money found in their possession, and he accordingly demanded that they should appear for further examination next Thursday. He also questions the right of the Sheriff to demand possession of any property in suce a case. The accused being strangers in this country might be harassed with Higation till they would be competied to consent to a compromise, which would relieve them most unjustry of a portion of their property. This injustice would be facilitated by handing over the property to the Sheriff and through him to the courts. keeping, on the ground that the case is not yet con-

THE ONEDIA MASSACRE

Interesting Letters from the Captain's Clerk, who was Kiraculously Saved, and the United States Consul at Jeddo.

The Bo ton Transcript of the 10th instant publishes extracts from a letter written to his sister by Mr. W. W. Crowninshield, the clerk of Captain Williams, of the United States steamer Onetds. The letter gives a graphic account of his own escape and the brief last moments on board previous to his waters closing over the noble ship for ever. Mr. Crowninshield says:—

who have gone, and they all loved each other so much. They were proid of their country and took such interest in the prosperity. In that devoted band there was thoughts, but only one heart.

Further Thrilling Particulars—Sublime Heroism of the Officers—Letter to Mir. Andrew Stewart. of Uniontown, Pas, from the United States Cousul at Jeddo.

(From the Pittsburg Commercial, March 10.)

The following letter, detailing the loss of the United States steamer Oneita and the gallant souls who commanded and sailed her, has been received by Mr. Andrew Stewart, of Uniontown. How bravely Leutenant Commander Stewart met his death is feelingly told by the writer:—

BAY OF JEDDO, Japan, Jan, 30, 1870-1

Mr. Andrew Stewart, of Uniontown. How bravely Leutenant Commander Stewart met and your heart and carry mourning to your household. Your son, Lieutenant Commander William F. Stewart, west down with his ship (the Oneida) and nineten comrades, off Kananski Foint, on the might of January 24. The particulars of this terrible disaster, which has sent mourning to so many households, I will not detail to you, for by the time this reaches you the papers will make them known, and publish to the world the inhuman, brutail descrition of the Oneida by Captain Evre, of the Facilic and Oriential Mail acamer Bombay. At the time the Hombay struck the Oneida is easier Sumbay. At the time the Hombay struck the Oneida is easier Sumbay. At the time the Hombay struck the Oneida is easier Sumbay. At the time the Hombay struck the Oneida is officers were at dinner in the ward room chall-past six F. M.). All rushed on deck and took their everal positions. From the bridge Lieutenant Commander Stewart halted the Bombay saying, "Simp aboy! Stand by us; you've cut us down!" But the Bombay skept on and made no reply. Again he cried, "For God's aske stand by 1, you have everal positions. From the bridge Lieutenant Commander Steward halted the continuous of the Captain Course of the Captain Course of the Captain Course of the Captain Course of the Captain C MANAGEMENT OF PRISONS-PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

General court martial orders, No. 15, Insued from the War Department announces the sentence in the case of private Thomas Jouez, of company K. Fifth cavairy, who was tried at Richmond on a charge of murder, in killing William P. Boiey, a utuson or virginia, on the 3d of December last. The prisoner was found guilty of manslaughter only, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the Albany Penttentiary for one year.

A Message to the Ladies.—It is not necessary to coat the faded fibres with filth, or to stain the skin, is order to renew in your blanching ringlest the lustrous has other prime. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, as clear and transparent a fluid as that which sparkies in your cologue bottles, effects the change mere estisfactorily than any other preparation in the world.

A.—The Spring Fnshions for Gentlemen's Hats for 1870, by ESPENSCHEID, are now ready for inspec-tion and sale at No. 118 Nassau street. A Rupture Cure.—Dr. Sherman's Method Inguarantee. References to gentlemen cured. Office 697

A .- Miller & Co., No. 3 Union Square-loots and Shoes of all styles at reduced prices. No. 3 Union A.-50 Barrels Bonrbon, Over One Year C. J. MURPHY, 109 Pearl street. A .- Middletown Spring Water Cures Kidney isons. Depot 56 Liberty street.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instanta-neous. Factory 16 Bond street. Ballon's "New Yoke" Shirts, Made to Order, of New York Bills, at \$36 per dozen; "hand dads."

Cuvents.—Inventors who have not completed their inventions, can file caveats, which secures them for one year. Apply to MUNN & CO., 37 Park row, New York. Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 5 Astor House. Diabetes-Diabetes.-Constitution Water Is

"David's" Spring Styles of Gentlemen's Hats. Dr. Fitler's Rhenmatic Remedy, 704 Broad-Economical Soap.—Pyle's "O. K." Is With-out rival. All first class grocers sell it. Deput, 550 Washing-ton street.

Fashionable Hats.—Spring Styles now eady.

J. R. TERRY, 19 Union square. Gentlemen's Hats. Spring Styles.
WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Howard Sanitary Aid Association-For the Howard Smillary Ald Association or relief and cure of the ering and unfortunate, on principles of Christian philanthropy. Essays on the Errors of Youth and the Folice of Age in relation to marriage and aocial erils, with sanitary aid for the afficied. Sent free in scaled envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P., Philadelphia, Pa. Libraries and Small Parcels of Books on hand. Catalogue free. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassau street.

Lace Curtains-New Styles 1876 Importa-ous, now ready at the Curtain store 47 Broadway. G. L. & J. B. KELIY & CO. Pleasant Tempered People.—Some People a habitually ill-tempered and their ill-temper proceeds from a knowledge of some interiority in themselves. It is not even impossible for a mart to look sour from the mere fact that he is not "chapsantid" as glossily as some of his brethres are. If this is the case, KNOX the Hatter, at 212 Broadway, provides a brilliant remedy. Every sour-looking purchaser that goes to him comes away with happiness bassing in his heart and a hat beaming on his head, and "Proves his doctrine orthodox,

By apostolic blows—and Knox."

Rhenmatism, Scrofuln, &c.—See Extraordiscry cures by HYATT'S Liffs (BALSAM, on eighth

Royal Havana Lettery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAVLOR & CO., Bankers, 18 Wall street, N. V.

Sudden Changes of Weather are Productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, &c. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found than in the timely use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They possess real merit, and have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, having received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

The True Chloral Souther, -Superior to opum, morphine, &c.; produces sleep and relief; refreshing, harmless, sure. 35c. PAINE BROTHERS, 55 Maiden lane. Wood Mantels, Wainscoting and other Hard wood work made to order. Bullions supplied. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Manufacturers and Dealers in Furniture, 681 Broad-

While Walting for a Cough "To Go as it came," you are often cowing the seeds of Consumption. Butter try at once JAYNE'S EXPROTORANT, a sure ourse for all coughs and colds. Soid everywhere.